What are cohort studies?

Cohort studies follow groups of people throughout their lives. As the participants grow up, the studies collect information on their health, wealth, family life, education and employment.

The findings help us understand how our early lives influence our adult years, how different areas of our lives are linked, and how these areas differ for different people.

The Centre for Longitudinal Studies is following four cohorts born in 1958, 1970, 1989-90 and 2000-01. By comparing information across the studies, we can chart social change across generations and start to untangle the reasons behind it.

To find out more go to www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/readingforpleasure

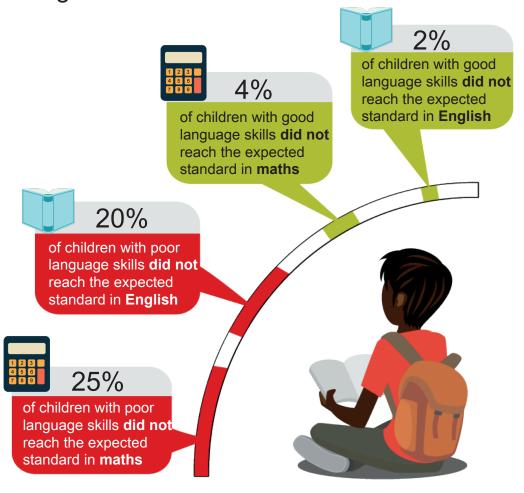






For more information see: www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/readingforpleasure Vectors sourced from Freepik.com

Reading for pleasure improves your English and maths



CENTRE FOR LONGITUDINAL **STUDIES**

At the end of primary school regardless of background, children with good language skills fared much better in both English and maths compared to children who struggled with language.

Reading for pleasure

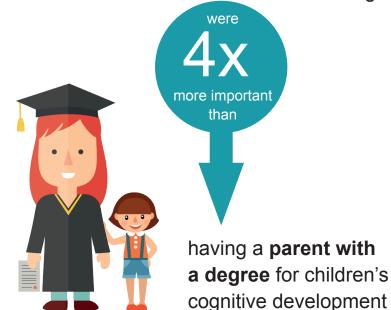




going to the **library** regularly



and reading newspapers at age 16



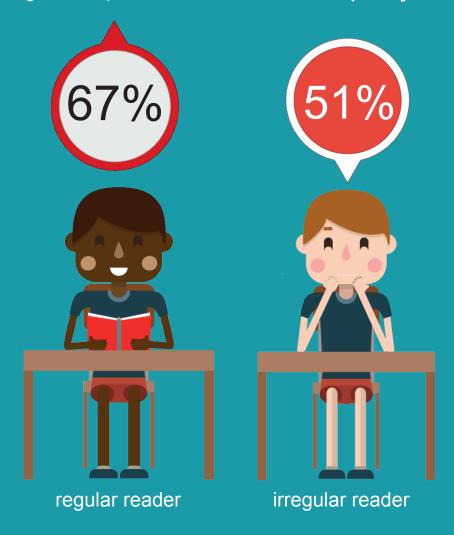
CENTRE FOR LONGITUDINAL **STUDIES**





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Those who regularly **read for pleasure** at age 10 scored 16 percentage points higher in a vocabulary test at age 42 compared to those who read infrequently



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